NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

NO DECISION REACHED.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

BE THE ANTI-TAMMANY CANDIDATE FOR MATOR-ON THE ROAD TO AN

AGREEMENT. The large number of Republican politicians, with a sprinkling from other organizations, gathered in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening showed the interest felt in the conference between the Republicans and the Committee of Seventy, which was held in Parior of all the anti-Tammany elements of the city on one ticket in the interest of clean and honest municipal government. There were about forty persons present at the discussion, which lasted

from 8 to nearly 11 p. m. On the part of the Committee of Seventy Charles Stewart Smith, who is chairman of the tin's deliverance ran in part as follows: Executive Committee of that body; W. Harris Roome, General Horace Porter, William B. Hornblower, C. C. Beaman, Gustav H. Schwab, Simon

Roome, General Horace Porter, William D. Aberbower, C. C. Beaman, Gustav H. Schwab, Simon Sterne, William Travers Jerome and John P. Faure were there. On the part of the Republicans the Committee of Conferrees was chosen at the County Convention held at Lyric Hall on Thursday evening and was as follows:

First Assembly District, Michael Cusack; Ild. William Michaels and Daniel Isola chaif a vote each; Illd, Andrew J. McGibney; IVth, John J. Coilins; Vith, George Hilliard; Vilth, Jacob M. Patterson; Vilth, Cornellus Van Cott; IXth, George B. Deane; Xth, Herman Haussman; Xith, George Rilss; Xiith, William Henkel; XiIIth, Frederick S. Gibbs; XiVth, S. V. R. Cruger; XVth, Robert A. Greacen; XVth, Thomas F. Eagan; XVIIth, William J. Matthews; XVIIIth, George W. Wanmaker; XIXth, John Reisenweber; XXth, Alfred G. Nason; XXIIst, Henry L. Einstein; XXIId, John H. Gunner; XXVIId, Abraham Gruber; XXIVh, C. H. T. Coills; XXVth, Dr. E. J. Palmer; XXVIth, James R. Doremus; XXVIIth, Columbus O. Johnson; XXVIIIth, William Kelloch; XXIXth, Edward H. Healey, and XXXth, James L. Wells, All were present except three.

In the movement against Tammany Hall.

No ne was called to act as chairman, but at the outset Mr. Smith, of the Committee of Seventy's representatives are to have with the representatives of all the anti-Tammany organizations which intend to join in the movement against Tammany Hall.

No one was called to act as chairman, but at the outset Mr. Smith, of the Committee of Seventy, said that he and his associates wanted a full and unreserved interchange of opinion on the question of whether it was best policy to head the Union ticket with a Republican or a Democrat for Mayor. He asked the Republicans present to give reasons for their belief, if such it was, that a Republican candidate for Mayor would receive more votes on election day than a Democratic candidate.

The discussion which followed was wholly informal, and to a great extent conversational.

The discussion which followed was wholly informal, and to a great extent conversational. Among those who explained their views were Colonel George Bliss, Abraham Gruber, Dr. E. J. Palmer, ex-Judge Patterson, ex-Senator Gibbs, General Collis, George W. Wanmaker, Columbus O. Johnson and several others. It was said that many and exceedingly convincing reasons were given why the man to head the ticket should be a Republican.

Many other matters connected with the cam-

Many other matters connected with the campaign and its management were discussed, but no names of possible candidates for Mayor or any other office were brought forward. What result will follow nobody seemed disposed to predict, but all present appeared to be satisfied with the proceedings and to feel confident that a ticket satisfactory to all who join the movement would be nominated and elected. The conference broke up without arranging for another meeting, but one can be called as soon as it is deemed necessary.

OTHER CONFERENCES ARRANGED FOR. The Executive Committee of the Committee of merce room. President James C. Carter, of the Chy Club, was present with a letter which he presented to Charles Stewart Smith, chairman of the Executive Committee, pledging the support of his organization to the Committee of Seventy. The City Club

the Committee of Seventy. The Executive Committee remained in session for time had been occupied in making r the conference in the evening nounced that the time had been occupied in making arrangements for the conference in the evening with the Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"We also," said he, "made arrangements to hold a conference with the O'Brien Democracy on next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and with the Steckler party at 4 o'clock the same day; we shall meet in the Chamber of Commerce room. We shall meet the State Democracy on next Wednesday evening, but we have not yet determined on the hour or place of meeting. The Executive Committee had not yet decided whether it will hold a conference with the City Club.

SENATOR SAXTON TO FARMERS. HE SPEAKS TO THEM AT THE PALMYRA FAIR-WHY THEIRS SHOULD BE A HAPPY LOT.

Newark, N. Y., Sept. 28 (Special).—Senator Charles Saxton delivered a stirring address to several thousand people at the Palmyra Fair this after-noon. The Senator was introduced by Pliny T. Sexton, of Palmyra. Senator Saxton said among other

ton, of Paimyra. Senator Saxton said among other things:

"The glory of the farmer," says Emerson, "is that it is his business to create." That is true. The manufacturer simply changes the form, not the essence. So we see that the art of agriculture is the root of our civilization. Farmers are naturally anxious that their calling should not only be honerable, but profitable. The farmer of New-York will never find a profit in raising articles the prices of which are fixed in Liverpool. You cannot compete with the Indian ryot or the Egyptian feliah, whose land is as good as yours and who receives only if cents a day for his labor. You will never raise dollar wheat until the American people consume all the American wheat, and this will be when American factories are planted alongside of American farms in the East and West also.

St. Paul says that he who does not provide for his own house is worse than an infidel, and I say that he who does not think first of the interests of his own country is not a true patriot. There are some among us who seem to place England first, but I say American before the world at all times and under all conditions. (Cheers.) I believe not only in the American flag, but in American industries, not only in American manufacturers. American merchants and American farmers. (Applause.) The Legislature can and should lighten somewhat the burdens of the farmer and place its hand on the great corporations. It should closely watch expenditures and appropriations.

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burdens of the farmer and place its hand on the great corporations. It should closely watch expenditures and appropriations.

I am glad that farmers are taking more active interest in politics, but do not believe they should organize by themselves, for that puts one class against another, and our democratic institutions do not fevor that. No improvident farmer will ever prosper. The old-fashioned virtues, diligence and thrift, are as necessary as ever. We will never see the time when farmers will acquire great fortunes, for millionaires are found only in cities, but great wealth is not the only thing worth striving for. It is a fact, not a mere sentiment, that vast riches have more power to make their possessors wretched than happy. The farmer in moderate circumstances, secure from any sudden reverse of fortune, should be far more contented than the millions, has lost the secret of true enjoyment. The farmers will continue to improve their condition. They should take care not to lose touch with their fellow-men. They ought to be the best-educated men in the community. They ought to in the good times coming be the happlest men in the community.

HINCKLEY'S V'SIT TO NEW-YORK MAYNARD'S ACCOMPLICE "THINKS HE KNOWS" THAT GAYNOR WILL ACCEPT HIS

NOMINATION.

James W. Hinckley, of Poughkeepsle, the newly cted chairman of the Democratic State Committee, made a quiet little trip to this city last It was rumored that Judge Gaynor's friends in Brooklyn had received word from him that he would positively decline the nomination for the Court of Appeals, and write a letter that would fairly loosen the Tammany tiger's back teeth on account of its severity. This, it was said, was what brought Mr. Hinckley to town. The new chairman, who, by the way, won the affection of Senators Hill and Murphy by engineering the Intchess County end of the theft of the Senate in 1891, is about fortyfive years old, handsome, and well-built, weighing about 180 pounds. His hair and mustache are iron about 180 pounds. His hair and mustache are iron gray. He was seen last night at the Murray Hill Hotel by a Tribune reporter. A bundle of telegrams awaited him, and he looked them over anxiously. "It is said, Mr. Hinckley, that Judge Gaynor will refuse to run, and that knowledge of his refusal is what brings you to the city?"

"I think I know that Gaynor will accept," said Mr. Hinckley. "The nomination was tendered him

IN THE POLICE BOARD.

CLARES WITH SCORN THAT HE WAS

Tammany Police Commissioners, yesterday exhibited in disregard of the long-standing resolution of the Police Board, which was intended to prevent police

D R on the second floor, to consider the uniting the liquor-dealers. They were at the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga when the Superintendent began to disregard the resolution a fev terday afternoon Mr. Martin had ready a writte tatement, which he read after some routine business had been transacted. After quoting a new

this deliverance ran in part as follows:

It is stated by the newspapers that the Superintendent took this action in response to the advice given him by Dr. Parkhurst some days ago. Whether this be true or not, I do not think the Superintendent is justified in the language he has used or in the position he has taken, that the resolution adopted by the Board of Police in September, 1891, prevents him from making arrests of violators of law. The resolution referred to was prepared and offered by Commissioner Voornis, after hearing a committee of the New-York Chizans Allience, and was adopted by the board after a careful consideration. It is plainly to the effect that in the opinion of the board, the system that was at the time in existence of sending out policemen to influence men to break the law was improper, and that as a general practice it was condemned. It was believed at the time that many of the police officers thus employed were taking advantage of the opportunities offered them to blackmail saloon-keepers.

NO CHANGE, HE DECLARES.

NO CHANGE, HE DECLARES.

A comparison of the number of arrests made for with the number of arrests during the present year

NO SPIES FOR MR. SHEEHAN.

Commissioner Sheehan, as soon as Mr. Martin had finished reading his statement, said that the Superintendent was the head of the police force and had almost absolute power in the enforcement of the law, and the resolution which had been passed in September, 1891, did not interfere with his powers. Mr. Sheehan declared that he did not want the poto act like sneaks or spies in getting evidence

against the liquor-dealers.

Commissioner Murray said he thought the Superintendent should not be hampered in the enforcement of the law. He was not inclined to think that there had been any intention to hamper the Superintendent when the resolution referred to was passed, he said, but he suggested that the Commissioners pass another resolution to approve of policemen getting evidence. The police must enforce the law, he said, but they should use good judgment. Mr. Sheehan said he disagreed with Mr. Murray as to the need of any action of the Commissioners, as the old resolution in no way interfered with the duttes and powers of the Superintendent. Mr. Murray spelled that there was some apparent misunderstanding which should be removed.

ONLY AN EXCUSE, SAYS MARTIN.

ONLY AN EXCUSE, SAYS MARTIN.

"There is no misunderstanding," said Mr. Martin, with great emphasis. "I am not willing to make any modification of that resolution in view of what don't think we should be compelled to act under the whip of the Superintendent, who is a subordinate, and complains that the Commissioners have not more than two hours. Mr. Smith afterward an- acted on his recommendations. He is only making an excuse. He has been spurred on by Dr. Park- that hurst when he should have been spurred by his sense of duty. The Superintendent knows very well that the resolution did not interfere with him."

Commissioner Kerwin listened to the talk with evident interest, but said nothing. Commissioner Sheehan had a resolution pursed directing the chief cierk to get some information for the board regarding the members of the Broadway Squad and about men who had been detailed by the board within a year, and then the Commissioners passed on to other matters of police rouling.

Mr. Martin had said nothing about the time when he had caused inspector Steers to send out a general order to the force, in the temporary absence of the Superintendent, calling attention to the resolution in a manner that stopped the vigorous enforcement of the Excise law. When reporters asked him about that incident he said he was still opposed to sending police in plain clothes to make a general search for liquor-dealers who were selling at prohibited hours.

Superintendent Ryrnes, when he was informed of what had happened at the meeting of the Commissioners, declined to make any comments. He simply said: "I am going to enforce the law. When I have anything further to say I will say it in writing."

A LOST OPPORTUNITY. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was apparently amuse-

by a report of the Police Board's meeting. "I think," he said, "that Mr. Martin missed a good opportunity. He should have moved to rescind that old resolution. Instead of that he refused to say as a Police Commissioner what he was willing say personally. I don't want to say a word that will place an obstacle in the way of the Superinident if he is trying to enforce the law."

arrests for violations of the Excise law in the early hours of yesterday morning. The Superintendent said that the fewer arrests did not mean that the police were less active, but that the liquor-dealers were less active in violating the law. He declined to confirm a report that he had been told by the Grand Jury that the police had no right to arrest liquor-dealers for keeping their stores open on Sundays unless proof were furnished that liquor was sold. No attention will be palf to the talk by Police Justice Hogan to the effect that the police should not arrest liquor-dealers caught violating the law until warrants had been obtained. The law makes it the duty of a policeman to arrest promptly when he is a witness of a violation of law. Most of the precinct commanders and about half of the roundsmen in the force were called to the Superintendent's office yesterday to receive instructions. It was said that the Superintendent talked to them about the enforcement of the Excise law and also about the arrests of vagrants and begars in the streets. Arrests were made at five disorderly houses in the Eleventh Precinct on Thursday night, and the police in other precincts have been warned to be vigilant in the enforcement of the law against such places.

SOME SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE PROMISED FOR THE LEXOW COMMITTEE SESSIONS WHICH

REGIN ON MONDAY. State Senator Clarence Lexow, the chairman the committee to investigate the Police Depart-ment, said yesterday that the committee had so much work ahead that it might not be able to finish the investigation before January 1. When the sessions are resumed on Monday there are likely to be some highly sensational developments. Senator Lexow would not give any detailed information in advance, but he said that Police Commissioners Martin and Sheehan and Superintendent Byrnes probably would be witnesses before the committee soon. No special subpoenas have been served on the officials, because there has been an understanding that they will answer a call by telephone when the committee is ready to hear them

Mr. Goff had hoped that the committee might hold sessions without interruption during the entire month of October, but Senator Lexow said yesterday that as most of the members of the committee would be obliged to take some part in the political campaign, it was probable that there would have to be another recess about the middle of the month. There would be a report to the State Sen-

month. There would be a report to the State Senate on January 1, he said, and if the investigation were not finished then there could be a request to have the time of the committee extended.

Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Goff yesteriay declined to give the name of the police captain who was referred to by Dr. Parkhurst on Thursday night at the meeting at the De Witt Memorial Church. The affidavit which Dr. Parkhurst had at the meeting, and which, he said, charged the captain with having demanded money for protection, may not be presented to the committee on Monday.

PRESIDENT MARTIN SHOWS HIS RANCOR MISS NETTIE LEE BURNED TO DEATH THE LEXOW WITNESS FOUND RAVING IN HER HOME.

REASONS GIVEN WHY NO DEMOCRAT SHOULD HIS UNKIND AND CRUEL WORDS ON THE SUPER. SHE WAS MAKING "BRANDIED PEACHES" IN

Miss Nettie Lee, twenty-eight years old, the youngt daughter of Henry W. Lee, died last night at

8:20 o'clock in terrible agony from severe burns about The accident occurred shortly before 2 o'clock in

the afternoon. It appears that Miss Nettle usually superintended the yearly preserving of fruit for the use of the family. Shortly before the accident Miss Nettle went to the kitchen of her home, No. 65 West Seventy-third-st., and there, with the aid of two servants, began to make "brandy peaches." A large on the stove. The young woman superintended the heating of the brandy, and while testing it to see whether it had reached the proper temperature for upset, throwing its contents upon the hot stoy

not know what to do at first, but at last threw panfuls of water over their mistress, while screamng for help at the top of their voices. It was no until the arrival of help that the woman's burning clothing was torn from her and flames put out. It was then found that her clothing had been almost George W. Leonard, of No. 102 West Seventy-fifth-

George W. Leenard, of No. 102 West Seventy-fifths: The physician pronunced the victim's case a most desperate one, and said that it would be exceedingly damgerous to remove the young woman from the kitchen where she was still lying. Consequently a bed was hastly prepared in the room and Dr. Leonard remained at her hedside. Shortly afterward Miss Lee sans into a state of semiconscieusness, and as the afternoon drew to a close gradually sank. At 5 o'clock Dr. Leonard cailed in another physician, and they held a consultation on the case. As a result, the other members of the family were informed that Miss Nettie's case was hopeless and that she could not possibly live more than two hours.

hopeless and that she could not possibly live more than two hours.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last night Henry W. Lee called at the West Sixty-eighth-st, police station, and asked for a stretcher. Mr. Lee, who was accompanied by three men, said that his daughter desired to be removed to her bedroom. Mr. Lee took the stretcher away himself. It was necessary to take the sufferer through the front entrance to the basement, and up the front steps of the house. The work of removing the young woman took place at 8 o'clock, and at twenty minutes afterward every window in the hig house was darkened, for the young woman was dead.

Henry W. Lee, jr. said to a reporter that neither he nor any other member of the family had anything to say recardle it the death of his stater. Miss Lee was one of seven children. There were two girls in the family, the dead girl being the youngest daughter.

HAZING ABOLISHED AT PRINCETON.

UNANIMOUS ACTION TAKEN BY THE STUDENT BODY-REMARKS OF PRESIDENT PAT-TON AND DEAN MURRAY.

graduate body at a mass-meeting held at noon to-day in Alexander Hall resolved unanimously that hazing should be abolished at Princeton. The sentiment against hazing has gradually been growing, especially since the bad effects of the practice upon the college attendance have been seen, until it became strong enough to influence the presidents of the various classes to call a mass-meeting. President Blair, of the senior class, presided. Brown, '95, moved that 'hazing be abolished from Princeton College.' Addresses in favor of the motion were made by Captain Trenchard, Johnston, '96, and Reynolds, '97. No opposition was offered, and the motion went through with a rush. Calls were made for Dr. Patton and Dean Murray. When they appeared the chairman announced that it had been decided to abolish all hazing in the college. President Patton then said, in part:

The dean said:

Genliemen: I am most happy at the decision you have reached. You remember that Mr. Alexander said, in his speech at the opening of college, that the sentiment that existed in Princeton College was a very good suffment inleed. We have had an example of Princeton's sentiment this morning. I think it ought to make every one giad who loves Princeton College to hear of this decision. I tell you that discipline goes but a little ways unless the students take hold themselves to cure the evil. I congratulate you all, and every lover of Princeton, on your decision to day, and now we will have a happy, pleasant college course.

HE THRUST A PISTOL IN HER FACE.

AN OLD WOMAN WAKES UP AND FINDS A ROBBER IN HER ROOM HE THREATENS TO SHOOT HER IF SHE MOVES.

Morris C'Donnell and John, allas "Red," Connors, both well known to the police of Jersey City, were arraigned yesterday before Police Justice Potts in the First Criminal Court, in that city, on a charge of burgiary. The complainant was Mrs. Mary Lenahan, a widow, sixty years old, who lives tember 9, leaving her an insurance policy for \$2,000 in the Order of Chosen Friends. It was reported on Monday that Mrs. Lenahan had received the money, but this proved to be untrue.

Mrs. Lenahan awoke at 1 o'clock yesterday morning to find a man wearing a black mask and armed with a pistol standing beside her bed. She quickly

"What are you doing?"

In answer he thrust the pistol in her face, and told her if she moved he would shoot her. Mrs. Lenahan fainted, and the burglar ransacked the room thoroughly. He did not find the \$2,000, which, it is supposed, he was after, but took \$4.00 and six silver spoons.

When Mrs. Lenahan recovered she alarmed her neighbors, who called the police. Subsequently Connors and Morris, who had been seen in the vicinity, were arrested. Mrs. Lenahan could not identify the burglar, but she recognized the voice of O'Donnell as that of the man who warned her to keep still. The prisoners were held for further examination. O'Donnell bears a had reputation, having been several times convicted. He was shot four years ago by Patrolman Harvey, from whom he was endeavoring to escape.

THE TROLLEY CARS DASHED TOGETHER.

ONE MAN, AS A RESULT, LIES IN A CRITICAL CONDITION AT A YONKERS HOSPITAL PLAT-

FORMS AND WINDOWS SMASHED. John McHugh, sixty-five years old, of No. 34 Madison-ave., Yonkers, is in St. Joseph's Hos-pital in a critical condition, suffering from a severe concussion of the brain, the result of an accident on the Mount Vernon line of the electric road. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning open car No. 33, in charge of the conductor, Ready, and the motorman, Thorpe, left Yonkers for Mount Vernon. Car No. 21, in charge of the conductor, Condon, and the motorman, Blake, left the latter city at the same motorman, Blake, left the latter city at the same hour. The two gars should have passed on the switch at the top of Valentine's Hill. Thorpe made a mistake and thought the switch at Kimball-ave, was the passing point. He tried to reach it, but met Blake's car on a sharp curve, a quarter of a mile east of Valentine's Hill. When the two motormen saw each other, they were not more than twenty-five feet apart.

Mchugh, seeing that an accident could not be averted, jumped, and received his injury. The two cars came together with great force, smashing both platforms and sending broken glass in many directions. Blake received a painful, but not serious, injury to his foot. Thorpe was unhurt, but Ready was slightly cut by flying glass. The passengers were few at the time, and those who kept their seats were not injured.

FOUND GUILTY OF OFFERING A BRIBE. Pittsburg, Sept. 28.-Richard Armstrong, an ex-Councilman and a well-known resident of Allegheny City, was found guilty in the Criminal Court this afternoon on the charge of offering a bribe of \$300 to John Born, a Councilman in Allegheny, to vote for a certain engineer for the new Allegheny City waterworks. The jury recommended Armstrong to the mercy of the court.

GETTING BACK AT BYRNES WRAPPED IN BLUE FLAMES. GEORGE APPO'S THROAT CUT.

WITH A GASH IN HIS NECK.

SUSPICION THAT AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER HIM WAS MADE BY SOME OF THE "GREEN-POSED-HOUNDED BY THEM EVER

> STORY-THE POLICE DE-CLARE HE AT-TEMPTED SUICIDE.

SINCE HE TOLD HIS STARTLING

George Appo, the halfbreed Chinaman who gave sensational testimony before the Lexow Committee in June about the operations of the "green-goods" swindlers in this city, and who has been aiding the detectives in the employ of ing the swindlers, was taken to the police station in that precinct yesterday afternoon bleeding from a gash in his neck, and apparently to the Chambers Street Hospital, a prisoner, but there was reason to suspect that his throat had been cut by one of the swindlers he had meant to expose. His injury was said not to be dangerous, and he may yet be able to tell how his injury was received. He was not allowed to talk last night before he was transferred to the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital.

FOLLOWED BY VENGEFUL SPIES.

In his testimony before the committee Appo had betrayed the secrets of the swindlers with had betrayed the secrets of the swinders with whom he had been operating for years. His reveintions caused James McNaily, the "king of the 'green goods' men," to make a hasty flight to Europe, but the operations of the swindlers did not cease, as was shown by more recent testimony before the committee. As a "steerer" who had been protected by the police, Appo was in a position to aid the committee, because he knew most of the swindlers in the city, and Mr. Goff kept him under the control of detectives who were trying to get root direct evidence against policemen who had been working hand and glove with the swindlers. Appo complained several times that he was being followed about by sples, who were in the pay of the criminals, and Mr. Goff had the detectives keep as close a watch upon his movements as possible. In his experience as a "steerer" Appo had engaged in several desperate fights with rival swindlers, and on one occasion he had had his right eye shot out. The police had declared that he was one of the most desperate criminals in America, although they had been protecting him in the work of swindling countrymen.

Lately Appo told Mr. Goff that a number of "green-goods" swindlers, led by "Mike" Ryan, had established their headquarters in the barroom of the North River Hotel, at Barchay and West sis. He was induced to make visits to the tolace in company with a detective, and the whom he had been operating for years. His

West six. He was induced to make visits to the place in company with a detective, and the work of getting evidence against the swindlers was being conducted with apparent success, when he again complained that he was being shadhe again complained that he was being shad-owed. A few days ago Appo was followed to the Postoffice by a big ruffian who dealt him a savage blow in the face. Appo afterward chased the man to the Chy Hall station of the elevated railroad and asked a policeman there to arrest the man. The policeman allowed the man to get on a train and escape. When Appo remon-strated the policeman only laughed at him. strated, the policeman only laughed at him.

who have since declared that he fried who have since declared that he proprietor of the himself. Frederick Baar, the proprietor of the barroom, and Charles Schmidt, the bartender, said last evening that Appo was in the place drinking with Michael J. Rirdan, of No. 87 West-st, and that they had a quarrel about something. Blordan shouted: "I am on the something and Appo were beginning to fight,

West-st, and that does something. Riordan shouted: "I am on the level." He and Appo were beginning to fight, Baar declared, when he took hold of Appo and put him out of the place.

On the sidewalk Appo jumped about like a madman and shouted! "I am a liar and a thief, and my life lish! worth two dollars."

Eaar, Schmidt and Riordan all declare that Appo then drew a penkuife from his pocket, opened the blade and cried out: "I'll cut my throat from ear to ear."

who decared that they saw Appo cut his own threat. The men are C. S. Bennett, of No. 58 Dey-st.; John Hanley, of No. 5 West Broadway, and Peter Scheffler, of No. 163 St. Nicholas-ave.

It was about 4 p. m. when Policeman William Filan, of the Second Precinct, was called to the North River Hotel and found Appo bleeding

North fliver Hotel and found Appo bleeding and struggling in the hands of Riordan and Schmidt. Baar had got the knife away from Appo and had gone back into the barroom. Appo acted like a madman and raved incoherently. The policeman had to get help to take him to the police station. Riordan and Schmidt went along, and Riordan was detained to be placed under arrest later as a "suspicious person."

At the station it was with difficulty that Appo could be kept in a chair while waiting for the arrival of an ambulance from the hospital. He had to be held by several men, and the blood which flowed from the wound in the right side of his throat ran down over his clothes. Captain O'Connor, who was at the station, would not permit to the station. throat ran down over his clothes. Captain O'Connor, who was at the station, would not permit Appe to be questioned then, saying that the little man was evidently crazy from drink and was not responsible for anything he might say. When the ambulance arrived the surgeon examined the wound in Appe's throat and said it was not serious. He sewed up the cut and then took Appe to the hospital. He said that Appe was suffering more from the effects of liquor than from the wound. A detective in the employ of Mr. Goff was at the hospital when Appe arrived there and expressed the opinion that an attempt had been made to kill the witness. Mr. Goff was informed of what had happened, but he declined to express any opinion until there had been an investigamade to kill the wind and the declined to express of what had happened, but he declined to express any opinion until there had been an investigation.

ALCOHOLISM, THEY DECLARE.

The doctors at the hospital said that Appo would not die. He was suffering, they said, from a severe wound in the neck and "alcoholic a severe wound in the neck and "alcoholic mania." Later they diagnosed his condition as follows: "Delirium tremens, and gash on right side of throat, wound not necessarily fatal."

Captain O'Connor communicated with Inspector McLaughlin in regard to what had occurred. Detective-Sergeants Vallely and Sheridan were sent down to the Second Precinct, and they took Riordan around to Chambers Street Hospital and placed him by Appo's bedside. One of the detectives raised the wounded man's head and inquired if Riordan had cut him.

"No," said Appo, feebly, "Mike is all right." "No." said Appo, feebly, "Mike is all right."
He then sank back upon the pillow. The detectives then took Riordan to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up. He was entered upon the blotter as a "suspicious person."
The fact that he was made a prisoner is peculiar, in the face of the police opinion that Appo cut himself. Captain O'Conner was in a great state of anxiety last night. Although satisfied that Appo had cut himself, he knew that it devolved upon him to substantiate his belief. An ordinary man with his throat cut would excite little comment, but when one of the Lexow Committee's winesses was the man there was need of an inquiry.

CAPTAIN O'CONNOR WORKED UP.

Appo has often declared that he was being hounded, and that he considered his life always in danger. The Captain was in a determined mood as he remarked. "Whatever is in this affair will come cut. Whether Appo was cut affair will come cut. Whether Appo was cut by some one else, or attempted suicide, I will clear the matter up before I get to the end of it."

The Captain went down to the North River Hotel and closely questioned Baar, who repeated his story of what had occurred, and denied the report that his place was a headquarters for "green-goods" men. He said he never saw Appo in his place before. His story was corroborated by Charles Schmidt, his bartender, who also declared that he heart Appo cry; "I am a liar and a thief and a perjurer," before he slashed himself.

According to the police, Riordan denied posi-tively that he had cut Appe. The reporters, how-ever, were not allowed to talk with him. Riordan is well-known in the Second Precinct. He was a defeated candidate four years ago when running against "Soger" Flynn for Alderman. He was at one time in partnership with Samuel Pettit, his

present employer. Six years ago he started a place for himself at Carlisle and Greenwich sts. He was proprietor of that place when he sought to be Alderman. After his futile attempt to defeat Flynn he lost his place and returned to

BEAT HER OWN RECORD.

FIFTY MINUTES NEARER THE FIVE-DAY TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

THE CUNARD STEAMER LUCANIA COMES ACROSS FROM QUEENSTOWN IN FIVE DAYS SEVEN HOURS AND FORTY-EIGHT MINUTES.

The Cunard steamship Lucania came into port yesterday afternoon bringing a new record with her. She made the trip from Queenstown in five days seven hours and forty-eight minutes, thus making the fastest time ever made across the Atlantic and beating the best previous record, which she held herself, by fifty minutes. A short time ago a record was made about once a year, but Lucania and Campania, of the Cunard Line, and the New-York, of the American Line, break records so frequently that it is almost ex-Fuerst Bismarck, too, of the Hamburg-American Line, cuts down her own record between New-York and Southampton nearly every trip she makes, but the season of storms, of head winds and head seas is coming now, and it is probable that the record-breaking is nearly over for this The Lucania came across the ocean on her trip,

which ended yesterday, at an average speed of 21.76 miles an hour. She passed Daunt's Rock at 12:40 o'clock on Sunday last, and at noon the next day had made 551 miles. The next twenty-four hours she made 542 miles, and on Wednesday at roon her record for the preceding twenty-four hours was 541 miles. In the next twenty-four hours she made to noon of yesterday was 552 miles. Thence she made eighty-seven miles to Sandy Hook Lightship, which completed her official voyage. The Lucania thus travelled 2,782 miles. When the big Steamer was sighted to the eastward of Fire Island at 2:30 clusion that she had beaten the record, and the came from Fire Island to the lightship at a tremendous speed, making the thirty-one miles in one hour and twenty-three minutes. Although she was obliged to come more slowly up the Bay, and take the long way around by the main ship chan-nel, she went from the Hook to Quarantine in thirtyeight minutes. She arrived at her pier at 6:06 o'clock last evening, having come from Fire Island in three hours and thirty-six minutes. This in-

The Lucania, on this trip, did not break the rec The Lucania, on this trip, did not break the record for the greatest day's run, or for the greatest average speed across the ocean. She already holds both these records, having made them on previous trips, when she made 22.78 the record of average hourly speed for twenty-four hours; 21.89 miles is her best average hourly speed across the Atlantic, and 560 miles the best day's run.

Previous to making the new record of yesterday the best record was 5 days, 8 hours, 38 minutes, which the Lucania made on her voyage ending August 31 last.

SUGAR REFINERIES CLOSING DOWN. THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYES IN BROOKLYN PEAR

sand workmen employed in the sugar refineries in the Eastern District, Brooklyn, which are controlled fineries will suspend operations next week. Since Monday, it is said that at least 2,000 men have been laid off. The majority of the hands were employed in the refineries of the Havemeyers & Elder Com pany. Last night only one of the three refineries was running. It is said that there are now about 20,000 barrels of refined sugar in this country, over and above the large consignments held by whole-sale and retail dealers. The Havemeyers & Elder refineries which are closed include the South Fifth-st, and South Fourth-st, buildings. The latter building is being used as a storehouse. The main re-finery, which occupies the entire block in Kent-ave. setween South Second and South Third sts., is the only one in operation. There the men are working on short time.
The Brooklyn Sugar Refinery, in Kent-ave.

South First-st., is also practically closed, as little work is being done.

at South Eleventh-st. and the river, owned by the Molienhauer Sugar Refining Company would also shut down. At the office of the refinery it was ad-Molienhauer Sugar Refining Company would also shut down. At the office of the refinery it was admitted last night that the establishment would close down on Monday and Tuesday of next week, and perhaps for a longer time. At the Havemeyer refineries' office, no information could be obtained. A Tribune reporter learned from one of the employes that the South Plithest refinery. Where several hundred hands had been employed, had shut down two days ago. This refinery was used for making hard lump sugar. The "Her gang," numbering about fifty men, whose duty it is to pile the barrels in tiers, was laid off on Thursday night, and the men were told that they would be informed when their services were needed.

Nothing is being done along the river front, where 400 stevedores are usually employed loading refined smar and unloading the raw. All day yesterday the stevedores were standing around in groups discussing the situation. The Palmer cooperage, which supplies the barrels for the Havemeyer refineries, shut down three days ago, throwing over 1,000 men in idleness. Work will be resumed for two days next week, when it will again shut down for an indefinite period.

There will be much suffering among the idle hands this winter if the refineries remain closed, as the wages paid are hardly sufficient to support the men and their families, and give them no chance to save money. Since Monday night the wives of many of the men shave visited the refineries and begged that their husbands have work for their children's sake, as they would starve.

At the Mollenhauer refinery none of the hands have as yet been laid off. Frederick D. Mollenhauer, the secretary and treasurer of the company, said when seen yesterday that the refinery would close down for two days next week.

A MEMBER OF THE NEWARK BOARD OF EDUCA-TION USES PLAIN LANGUAGE ABOUT THE AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY.

Commissioner Hammil caused a sensation at the meeting of the Board of Education in Newark last night by charging the American Book Company with bribery and corruption in its attempt to se cure the adoption of certain textbooks which it controls. The books are Smith's "Physiology" and Milner's "Algebra," and the amount involved is

The study of physiology in the public school was made compulsory by the last New-Jersey Legislature, and a brisk competition immediately arose between the American Book Trust and Maynard & Merrill to secure the contract. The local textbook committee decided in favor of the book trust, and presented a report last night, awarding that concern the contract. Commissioner Hammil referred to the alleged desperate measures used by the trust in various States to secure the contract of supplying textbooks.

Commissioner Hayes, who is also president of the

CHINA IN SORE STRAITS.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THREATENED WITH BANKRUPTCY WELL AS INVASION.

THE TREASURY NEARLY EMPTY AND A MOVE

MENT AGAINST THE REIGNING DYNASTE PROBABLE-A JAPANESE COLUMN AF

VANCING UPON MOUKDEN SAID TO HAVE ROUTED A CHINESE ARMY -"ON TO PEKING!" THE CRY

Vienna, Sept. 28.-The "Politische Correspond denz" says that the following information has reached St. Petersburg from China, and attracts

the serious attention of the Government: "The intense excitement in all the provinces of China and the dissatisfaction of the highest officials in the Empire have reached points which indicate a probable movement against the reigning dynasty. The spirit animating the Regular Army is satisfactory, but the discipline has been much relaxed. The irregular troops, upon which the Government must now rely, are committing great and frequent excesses everywhere, including the capital. The war chest is as empty as the State exchequer, and the Government has the greatest difficulty in purchasing the barest

necessities for the troops in the field." London, Sept. 28 .- A dispatch from Shanghal, dated to-day, says that reports are current there that a Japanese army has entered the Chinese Province of Manchuria and is advancing toward Moukden, the capital of the province and the terminus of the railroad to Tien-Tsin.

A battle has been fought, it is also said, be tween the Corean frontier and Moukden, in which the invading army won a decisive victory, routing the Chinese forces opposed to it, and occupying the position formerly held by them. No details of the battle are given, however, and the rumors are discredited by the Chinese in Shanghai.

The Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" says that it is rumored that Li Hung Chang will be permitted to take the field, and that he will probably have his headquarters at Lutai. It is reported that the Chinese troops have evacuated Corea, and are massed thirty miles west of the Yaloo River.

A dispatch to "The Daily News" from Yokohama says that there is a general public desire in Japan to prosecute the war against China in defiance of all obstacles, and a general desire that the Government make a desperate attack upon Peking. The Japanese Parliament will at once vote war credits, regardless of party opinions.

Reinforcements are continually departing from Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan, but their destination is not known.

Central News dispatches from Shanghai say that the Emperor is dissatisfied with the course which affairs are taking, and that there is a

which affairs are taking, and that there is a gradual tendency toward a coup d'état.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company in Paris is authority for the statement that a provisional agreement was entered into in July between Russia and China regarding the future action of Russia in the Pamirs. The terms of this agreement prohibit either Power from passing the Sarrikul Range. If the statement is true, this agreement has an important bearing upon the fortunes of China in the war with Japan, but it is not believed that Russia will lend a friendly hand to China without an equivalent.

Rome, Sept. 28.-The Italian cruiser Plemonte has been ordered to Japanese waters.

LESSONS OF THE RECENT FIGHTS. CRUISERS BETTER THAN UNWIELDY IRON-CLADS-CAPTAIN LANG'S OPINION OF THE CHINESE.

Vienna, Sept. 28.-The "Neue Freie Presse" publishes an interview with Baron von Sterneck de Ehrenstein, the chief official of the Austrian navy, who has served actively as commander of the warships Ferdinand Max and Lissa. In regard to the recent naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets the Baron says:

The great lesson of the Yaloo engagement, as far as can be judged, is that the cruisers were well able to hold their own against the large and unwieldy ironclads. This fact has opened the eyes of the naval Powers, and induced them to give greater at-tention to the construction of cruisers in the future. London, Sept. 28.-Captain Lang, a former director in the Chinese Navy and supervisor of the erection of many Chinese forts, said in an interview to-day in regard to the Chinese reverses:

In regard to the Chinese reverses:

The inherent conservatism and apathy concerning everything outside of China and the want of esprit du corps have had their natural results. As a matter of fact, the Chinese never expected to have to light, and their supreme contempt of Japan is a predominant trait with them. Their seamen are as brave as could be wished, but they have not the slightest patriotism. Their officers are regardless of almost everything but personal advantage, and have always wanted to evade drill and remain ashere. They have hated Europeans and European alleas, and are insufferably obstinate and conceited. There are admitted exceptions to this rule, however, especially in the case of Admiral Ting, who is a conspicuously brave and capable officer, whose lead could cafely be followed anywhere. I cannot understand the alleged superiority of the Japanese quick-firing guns. The four vessels of the Ching-Yuen class were admirably equipped, and I am not disposed, in the light of the present information, to give the Japanese the credit they claim.

Captain Lang asserbed the defeat of the Chinese, if they have been defeated, to the fact of their hav-

if they have been defeated, to the fact of their having lapsed from their high standard of efficiency since 1890. The only Europeans now in service in the Chinese fleet, he said, are acting in subordinate ca-pacities. In conclusion, he reaffirmed his belief that the Chinese had been the victors.

THE PATHAN'S OWNERS APPEAL FOR RE-DRESS.
London, Sept. 28.—The owners of the British

steamer Pathan, which was seized off the Island of Formosa by a Chinese warship, have appealed to the British Government to secure the vessel's re-lease and obtain compensation for her seizure. The owners assert that they have had no news from the officers and crew of the ship since she was selzed, and fear that they have been maitreated. They as-sert that they are unaware that there was anything contraband on board the ship.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION SERIOUS. HE SUFFERS GREAT PAIN IN BREATHING-PRO-FESSOR LEYDEN SUMMONED FROM BER-LIN TO ATTEND HIM.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.-Professor Leyden, the eminent physician of Berlin, has been summoned from that city to Spala, and will arrive there in the early part of next week. The doctors attending the Czar fear that his journey to the Crimea must be postponed, as they regard his condition as very serious. His breathing is extremely painful.

London, Sept. 29.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Times" confirms the report that the Czar's condition is considered extremely serious, and that Dr. Leyden, of Berlin, has been summoned to his bedside.

POINCARE MAY SUCCEED DUPUY. PARIS NEWSPAPERS SAY THAT THE PREMIER

WILL RESIGN ALMOST IMMEDIATELY. Paris, Sept. 28 .- Both "La Patrie" and the "Cocarde" announce that Premier Dupuy is to resign al-most immediately, and that he will be succeeded by M. Raymond Poincaré.

Although the above report comes from papers which are not too friendly to M. Dupuy, and they may predict the future according to what they wish may happen, the news is not devoid of probability. The French Premier has been a sufferer from gas The French Premier has been a sunerer from gat-tritis for the last two months, and he was compelled to go to the South of France, at the foot of the Eastern Pyrenees, to obtain rest and breathe the in-vigorating air of the mountains. He was confined to his bed for many days at L'He-sur-Tet, mear the famous peak of the Canigou, and a report of his death was spread in Paris for a whole day. M. Dupuy is a stout and even fat man, and needed more exercise than his duties allowed him to take. He was a professor, then a Deputy, a Minister, Speaker of the House, and Prime Minister. He ran for the Presidency of the Republic, in competition with M. Casimir-Perier, but secured only a small number of votes. If his health compels him to resign, the political control of the

Continued on Second Page.